THE

Training School for Nurses

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR

1923

"I would say to all young ladies who are called to any particular vocation, qualify yourself for it as a man does for his work. Don't think you can understand it otherwise. Submit yourselves to the rules of business as men do, by which you can make God's business succeed, for He has never said that he will give His success to sketchy and unfinished work."

—F. Nightingale

Massachusetts General Hospital

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

Officers and Instructors — 1923

TRUSTEES' TRAINING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer — Nathaniel T. Kidder

Thomas B. Gannett

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, *Chairman*
Mr. Nathaniel T. Kidder
Mr. Thomas B. Gannett
Dr. Frederic A. Washburn, Director
Sally Johnson, R.N., Superintendent of Nurses

Dr. James J. Minot
Mrs. William W. Vaughan
Mrs. Robert H. Gardiner
Mrs. Henry F. Bigelow
Miss Marion H. Fenno
Dr. William H. Smith
Dr. Daniel F. Jones
Mrs. Thomas Motley
Mrs. Charles E. Mason
Mrs. Freeman Allen
Mrs. Roger I. Lee
Mrs. G. Tappan Francis
Mrs. Thomas Motley, Jr.
Mrs. Robert Soutter
Dr. Edward P. Richardson
Dr. Lloyd T. Brown
Miss Sylvia Warren
Dr. Nathaniel W. Faxon
Mrs. John F. Lawrence
Mrs. Paul Jones
Dr. Richard S. Eustis
Dr. James H. Means

Mrs. Grace W. Myers, *Secretary*

OFFICERS

Dr. Frederic A. Washburn	Director
Sally Johnson, R.N.	Superintendent of Nurses
Clare Dennison, R.N.	Assistant Superintendent of Nurses
Nancy M. Fraser, R.N.	Office Assistant
Marie C. Ells, R.N.	Supervisor of Nurses
Adelaide DeLong, R.N.	Supervisor of Nurses
Mary Loomis, R.N.	Night Supervisor
Elspeth Campbell, R.N.	Supervisor, Out-Patient Department
Helen MacKenzie, R.N.	Supervisor, Surgical Building
Olive Alling	Assistant Night Supervisor

TRAINING SCHOOL INSTRUCTORS

Sally Johnson, R.N.

Diploma State Normal School, New Britain, Connecticut.
H.V. Half-Year Programme in Preparation for Schools of Nursing, Simmons College, 1907.
Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1910.
McLean Hospital School for Nurses, six months' post-graduate course, 1911.
Instructor of Theoretical and Practical Nursing, St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, Mass., 1911.
Instructor of Practical Nursing, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1912.
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1913.
Superintendent of Nurses, Albany Hospital, Albany, New York, 1917-1920.
Director in Army School of Nursing, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., July 1, 1918-Dec. 1, 1918.
Superintendent of Nurses, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920-

Annabella McCrae, R.N.

McLean Hospital School for Nurses, 1893.
Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1895.
Assistant Superintendent, Quincy Hospital, 1896-1902.
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1903-1913.
Instructor in Practical Nursing, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1913-
Summer Course, Department of Nursing and Health, Teachers' College, 1916.

Nellie Hawkinson, B.S., R.N.

Framingham Training School for Nurses, 1909.
Superintendent, Union Avenue Hospital, Framingham, 1913-1914.
B. S., Teachers College, Columbia University, 1919.
Assistant Instructor, Teachers College, 1918-1919.
Instructor in Theory, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1919-

Clare Dennison, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1918.
Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1919-1920.
Supervisor, Medical and Surgical Wards, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920-1921.
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921-

Elspeth Campbell, R.N.

McLean Hospital School for Nurses, 1908.
Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1909.
Private duty nurse, 1910-1917.
Industrial Nursing. 1917-1918.
Supervisor of Nursing, Out-Patient Department, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1918-

Ida M. Cannon, R.N.

City and County Hospital School for Nurses, St. Paul, Minnesota, 1898.
Boston School for Social Workers, 1907.
Chief of Social Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1916-

Ruth T. Boretti

Boston School for Social Workers, 1915-1917.
Social Worker, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1917-1918.
Head Worker, Ward Social Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1918-
Instructor, Social Service, 1918-

Jessie Campbell, B. S.

B. S., Home Economics, Iowa State College, 1914.
Assistant Extension Professor, Iowa State College, 1914-1917.
City Home Demonstrator, Des Moines, Iowa, 1917-1919.
Wisconsin University, 1919-1920.
Instructor Dietetics, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921-

Ruth M. Dupee

Sargent School for Physical Education, 1908.
Special Courses of Massage (Swedish and Weir Mitchell Methods).
Physical Director of Zander Room, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1908-1917.
Instructor of Massage, Sargent School for Physical Education, 1914-
Instructor of Massage, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1917-

Margaret Henderson, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1913.
Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1914.
War Service in France, 1915-1916.
Night Superintendent, Brookline Hospital, 1916-1917.
Assistant Superintendent, Union Hospital, Fall River, 1918-1919.
Teachers College, 1919.
Superintendent of Nurses, Newport Hospital, 1919-1920.
Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920-1921.
Assistant Instructor of Bandaging, 1921-

Helen MacKenzie, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1919.
Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1919-1921.
Supervisor, Surgical Building, 1921-

Eleanore Richardson, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1921.
Instructor, Operating Room Technique, 1921-

Eva M. Torrant, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1922.
Instructor, Operating Room Technique, 1922-

Ruth Sleeper, R. N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1922.
Assistant to Instructor in Theory, 1922-

Henry Chase Marble, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Clark University, 1906.
M.D., Harvard University, 1910.
Assistant Surgeon, Massachusetts General Hospital, O.P.D., 1916.
Instructor in First Aid, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1919-

Ernest Merrill Daland, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Brown University, 1912.
M.D., Harvard Medical School, 1918.
Assistant Surgeon to Out-Patients, Collis P. Huntington Memorial Hospital, 1916-1920.
Surgeon to Out-Patients, Collis P. Huntington Memorial Hospital, 1921-
Assistant Surgeon to Out-Patients, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921-
Instructor, Surgical Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921-

Arlie Vernon Bock, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Upper Iowa University, 1910.
M.D., Harvard University, 1915.
House Officer, West Medical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, January,1916-April, 1917.
Medical Corps, U. S. Army, Base Hospital No. 5, May 1, 1917-April 30, 1919.
Assistant in Medicine, Harvard Medical School, 1919-1920, 1921-1922.
Assistant in Medicine, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1919-1920.
Assistant Visiting Physician, Collis P. Huntington Hospital, 1919-1920.
Moseley Travelling Fellow, Harvard Medical School, 1920-1921, at Cambridge University, Cambridge, England.
Dalton Scholar, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921-1922.
Instructor, Medical Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921-

Chester M. Jones, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Williams College, 1913.
M.D., Harvard University, 1919.
Assistant in Medicine, Harvard University, 1921.
East Medical Resident, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921-
Instructor, Medical Clinics, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921-

Parker Hayden, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Dartmouth College, 1916.
M.D., Columbia Medical School, 1919.
House Officer, Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, 1919-1920.
House Officer, Sloane Maternity Hospital, New York City, 1919.
Obstetrical Resident, Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1922.
East Surgical Resident, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922-
Instructor, Surgical Clinics, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922-

Edward D. Churchill, M.A., M.D.

M.A., Northwestern University, 1917.
M.D., Harvard Medical School, 1920.
House Officer, West Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920-1922.
Resident, West Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922-
Assistant in Surgery, Harvard Medical School, 1922-
Instructor, Surgical Clinics, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922-

ANAESTHETISTS

Elizabeth Mary Becker, R.N.	Providence Hospital, Detroit, Michigan, 1915
Marion Justason, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920
Ava M. Weymouth, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921
Cecilia Rupprecht	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922

GRADUATE HEAD NURSES

Margaret Henderson, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1913
Helen Boylston, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1917
Louise Bowser, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1918
Helen MacKenzie, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1919
J. Helen McCaskill, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1919
Ermine E. Conza, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920
Agnes Patten, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920
Ruth Hutchinson, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920
Hilda Blaisdell, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920
Eileen Young, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920
E. Mildred Everett, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921
Madeleine Kent	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921
Anna E. Sarcka, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922
E. Helen Daly	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922
Estelle C. Svenson	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922
Constance Tilton, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922

Suggestions to Candidates

Schools of nursing vary. Every young woman who is considering entering a school of nursing should inform herself as to what constitutes a good school. Having done this she should enter the best school for which she is qualified.

The best schools are those which have good living conditions, take good care of pupils when they are ill, have reasonable hours of duty, provide for recreation, offer wide clinical experience, employ well prepared teachers, and have well equipped classrooms. The best schools are those which adequately prepare their pupils for the general field of nursing, and whose graduates are eligible to take the registration examinations in any state and to join all nursing organizations.

The prestige of the school and the standing of the alumnae are also matters to be considered. The location of the school has much to do with the opportunities a pupil may enjoy when off duty.

Undesirable schools are those which offer inadequate educational opportunities and limited clinical experience, and which exploit the pupils in order to obtain nursing service at minimum cost. Such schools fail to meet registration requirements, and their graduates are not qualified to join the Red Cross Nursing Service or the Army and Navy Nurse Corps.

There are many sources of reliable information relative to schools of nursing. The following women have a wide knowledge of nursing schools:

Miss Adelaide Nutting, Department of Nursing and Health, Columbia University, New York City,

Miss Anne Hervey Strong, School of Public Health Nursing, 561 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass.

The following persons may be consulted for information concerning local schools of nursing:

Chairman, Massachusetts State Board of Nurse Examiners, State House, Boston, Mass.

Registrar, Central Directory for Suffolk County Nurses, 636 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

General Statement

THE Massachusetts General Hospital was established in 1811, and through all the succeeding years has been recognized as one of the leading hospitals for the care of general diseases. The first patient was admitted September 3, 1821 and in 1921 the hospital celebrated its centennial.

The addresses given upon that occasion made the hearers pause and "think for just a passing moment of the tragedy, relieved now and then by comedy; of the pain and sorrow, of the joy and gladness which these walls have seen; of health and usefulness restored or prolonged; and of homes relieved from the burden of sickness." While the listeners might have some conception of what it means for a hospital to have cared for over a quarter of a million of patients within its doors, the power of the human mind allows only the merest conception of the extent to which this hospital has benefited suffering humanity located far beyond its doors, for this hospital has made three great contributions to the medical world.

The greatest contribution was made on that day in 1846 when in the operating theatre of this hospital Dr. Morton gave the first public demonstration of the use of sulphuric ether to produce surgical anaesthesia. Dr. John C. Warren performed the operation. The patient when he recovered declared he had felt no pain. The news of this discovery went from that room throughout the world and a new era of surgery began. The second great gift was that of Dr. Reginald Fitz's "masterly paper on 'Perforating Inflammation of the Vermiform Appendix' which was so convincing that it met with instant acceptance." The third great contribution of this institution has been hospital social service, the product of the genius of Dr. Richard C. Cabot.

To-day the hospital naturally divides itself into three parts, the general hospital of 359 beds and a daily average of 322 patients, the Phillips House, which is the private pavilion of the hospital containing one hundred beds, and the Out-Patient Department with a daily clinic of from seven hundred to a thousand patients. This hospital is centrally located, being about fifteen minutes' walk from the Public Gardens and from the shopping district. This fact makes available Boston's points of historic interest as well as her opportunities in the way of art, music and literature. Members of the school staff make a special effort to encourage these interests in order that the three years in Boston will mean, not only preparation for nursing, but a

profitable addition to the general education of the young women who enter the school.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses was founded November 1, 1873, and is one of the first three nursing schools in America to be organized on the Nightingale plan, all three having been organized in the same year. During the autumn of 1923 the fiftieth anniversary of the school will be fittingly commemorated. The school has fifteen hundred graduates, only two other schools in America having as large a total. The last year book shows these graduates engaged in fifty-six different forms of nursing work and also shows that among the women in active work to-day only six are engaged in work other than that of nursing or its allied vocations. This last fact is convincing proof of the joy and satisfaction which the right type of woman, adequately prepared, finds in nursing.

The public to-day is not only recognizing the trained nurse as a factor in solving health problems, but is also recognizing her as a factor in solving many economic and social problems in the home, in the school, and in manufacturing and mercantile establishments. As always, the nurse is needed in the home, but she is also needed, when qualified by education and experience, to teach nurses, to inspect training schools for State registration, to direct nurses' registries, and to organize hospitals and training schools at home and abroad.

It is the earnest purpose of this school to maintain a standard worthy of the ideals cherished by the group of high-minded men and women who established it, a standard commensurate with the opportunities it has to offer. The founders of this school recognized the value to the community of the right kind of trained nurses. The present directors of the school intend to offer such good instruction, such valuable experience and such personal care of the pupils, that the school will continue to graduate young women who possess not only nursing knowledge and nursing skill, but also the essentials of strong character and real womanhood.

General Information

Application. Whenever possible the prospective applicant should apply in person to the superintendent of nurses, preferably accompanied by her mother or by some other relative who is interested in her welfare. They will be shown through the hospital and homes, and given detailed information which is difficult to give by correspondence. Applicants are seen on Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and at other times by appointment. If a personal application is impracticable, written application may be submitted. With this application a photograph, which may be retained in the school files, must be sent. An acknowledgment of the application will be forwarded, but an interval of time may elapse before the applicant is definitely accepted. This delay is due to the right reserved to select those who appear to be best qualified for nursing. Classes enter in September, January, and April.

Age. There is no arbitrary rule as to the age at which applicants are accepted. The preferable age is between twenty and thirty years.

Education. Full high school education or its full equivalent is essential; those who have had a normal school or a college course are preferred, provided they meet the other requirements. Applicants who have not studied the sciences relating to nursing, namely, biology, bacteriology, chemistry, and physics, are recommended to take some one of these courses before entering the school. Simmons College, Boston, offers a one term course in these subjects to high school graduates. Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City, offers a nursing preparatory course which covers one year of college work. The course at the Massachusetts General Hospital is not shortened for college graduates, but during the senior year an opportunity is given such students to take advanced work in the four or eight months' course at The School of Public Health Nursing which is conducted jointly by Simmons College and The Instructive District Nursing Association. These are the regular post-graduate courses of The School of Public Nursing

and are offered only to pupils especially qualified. If the expenses of this course are not covered by scholarships, they must be borne by the pupil. The college graduate may elect the course in Social Service as an alternative.

PHYSIQUE. The applicant must be in good health, both physically and nervously. Persons with organic defects cannot be received. The young woman who enters training needs especially to possess a stable nervous system.

ACCEPTANCE. The superintendent of nurses, with the approval of the director of the hospital, decides as to the pupils' fitness for the work, and whether they shall be retained at the end of the probationary period. The superintendent of nurses may, with the approval of the director and the chairman of the advisory committee, terminate the connection of a pupil with the school at any time for reasons which may seem to her sufficient.

HOURS OF DUTY. VACATION. In the General Hospital the fifty-two hours a week schedule for ward duty is in effect for day nurses, with a fifty-six hours a week schedule for night nurses. Day nurses are off duty one-half day during the week besides a half day on Sunday and legal holidays. During the remaining five days pupils are on duty eight hours. Night nurses are on duty eight hours each night, beginning at eleven o'clock. The period of night duty is generally four weeks. The nature of hospital work is such that emergencies may arise which may necessitate a longer period of hours. Nine weeks of vacation are allowed during the period of training.

RESIDENCE. The Massachusetts General Hospital has three pleasant, comfortable homes for the nurses. "The Thayer" is situated on the hospital grounds and accommodates one hundred and twenty-one pupils. It has a good library, classroom, laundry, a sewing room for the use of the nurses, and a piano. The new wing overlooks the Charles River and has a roof furnished with an awning, steamer chairs, and hammocks. The Charles Street house, about six minutes' walk from the hospital, is used when new classes fill the other homes to capacity. The New Home is just outside the hospital grounds, and is connected by subway. It comprises one hundred rooms, a large, attractive reception room, recreation room, kitchenette, classroom, sewing room, and laundry, also a pleasant roof for recreation and outdoor sleeping.

Student Life. There is a Student Government Association, and a Glee Club. Throughout the year there are many and varied social functions similar to those found in other schools for girls, such as teas, "home talent" parties, concerts, and dances.

Library. In the New Home there is a reference library. "The Thayer" has a library of standard works, and in both homes there are a few books of fiction. The principal nursing journals, a morning and evening newspaper, and several current magazines are provided. The pupil nurses have the use of the patients' library, which contains a large number of standard and popular books, and also of the medical library and its main reading rooms.

Equipment for Admission. The pupil will need to provide herself with three shirt-waist dresses and ten aprons. Sample of material and directions for making these are sent when the pupil is accepted. The pupil will also need to be provided with four sets of plain underclothing, two pairs of comfortable black shoes (oxfords or boots) with medium height rubber heels, a watch with a second hand (wrist watches are not permissible unless worn in the watch pocket), a pair of blunt scissors, a fountain pen, and a metal pencil. She also needs two soiled clothes bags, one bed blanket or comfortable, one washable sweater, a rain-coat (or coat suitable for rainy weather), rubbers, umbrella, summer and winter suits (or dress with coat), one simple party-dress, bath robe, slippers, and two washable bed jackets. All clothing must be marked with full name by means of woven name tapes.

Expenses. Upon entrance to the school pupils are required to pay a tuition fee of fifty dollars. If a pupil should leave the school before the completion of the preliminary term, no part of the tuition fee will be returned. This is the only tuition fee. A breakage deposit of ten dollars is required, the balance of which, if any, is refunded at graduation. If breakage exceeds ten dollars a second deposit is required. A registration fee of five dollars is paid when the applicant is definitely accepted for the preliminary course. This will be credited toward the tuition fee. This fee is not returned if the applicant fails to keep her appointment. The hospital maintains the pupil throughout the course and provides text-books. After the pupil has completed the four months' preliminary course and is accepted into the school, the hospital provides the school uniform

and keeps it in repair. Other expenses are a matter of personal adjustment. No financial compensation is given. The education and maintenance are an equivalent for the services the pupil renders the hospital in the care of its patients. Maintenance alone of a pupil nurse costs the hospital over four hundred dollars a year.

SCHOLARSHIPS. LOAN FUND. Each year the hospital offers a limited number of one hundred dollar scholarships to pupils who need financial assistance. An applicant for a scholarship must have been in the school more than six months, and not be within six months of graduation; must not have fallen below 75% in any one subject, and must have an average of 85%. A loan fund for student nurses has been established in memory of Marion Moir West (1889). This fund was established by a sister of Miss West's, and is in charge of the Training School Committee.

ILLNESS. Pupils who are ill are cared for at the expense of the hospital for a reasonable length of time. Time lost from illness or for other reasons must be made up.

EXAMINATIONS. A written examination is given at the end of each course. The passing mark is 70%. Final medical and surgical examinations are given in the senior year. Diplomas are granted only to those who pass these examinations.

GRADUATION. When the three year course is completed and the examinations are passed, the graduate will receive a diploma and a school pin. At the time of completing the course each graduate is requested to leave, for the permanent record of the school, a uniform picture of such style and size as the superintendent deems desirable.

The General Plan of Instruction

THE THREE YEAR COURSE

THE PRELIMINARY TERM. (Constituting the preliminary course of four months.) This is not only a period of intensive study, but a time of adjustment. During these months the pupil finds out whether or not she possesses the qualifications of a nurse. During this time she is examined by the physician in charge of sick nurses in order that any organic defect, if present, may be discovered. The pupil is also given the opportunity to avail herself of the various prophylactic measures now known to medicine. At this time special shoes may be prescribed by an orthopedic surgeon. In the preliminary course the pupil is taught elementary courses in the basic sciences which relate to nursing, namely, anatomy and physiology, bacteriology, chemistry (if not previously studied), and dietetics. Other courses are in ethics, history of nursing, social service, and drugs and solutions. Practical nursing is taught by demonstrations, classroom practice, and ward practice. The ward practice of this period is especially well supervised.

THE JUNIOR YEAR. (Last half of first year.) In this year the pupils are assigned for regular eight hour duty on the general medical and surgical wards, and in the clinics of the Out-Patient Department. During this period the pupils are taught materia medica, first aid and bandaging, and the first half of the medical nursing course.

THE INTERMEDIATE YEAR. The pupils during this year are assigned to the general medical and surgical wards, to special wards, to the private pavilion, and to the Out-Patient Department. They may be assigned to the Emergency Ward, the Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the Diet Kitchen. The theoretical work for this year is the second half of the medical nursing course, the surgical nursing course, sanitation, and massage. In the latter part of this year a series of lectures is given by various specialists.

THE SENIOR YEAR. During the final year pupils are assigned to the general and special wards, to the pediatric division, and to some one of the Lying-In Hospitals for obstetrical

training. During this year an effort is made to give every pupil of ability experience in some one special branch of nursing, such as executive work, teaching, public health, social service, or administering of anaesthetics. In the theoretical work the major course of the senior year is a series of lectures and discussions relating to the problems, obligations, and opportunities of the nursing profession. Every senior is required to write at least one paper on nursing or an allied subject.

ELECTIVES BY AFFILIATIONS. The school offers several electives to pupils who wish to specialize in some particular branch of nursing. One elective, for a limited number of students, is a two months' course with the Eye and Ear Infirmary. The course includes instruction concerning the diseases of the eye and ear, and concerning injuries of these organs. The students are taught to observe symptoms and carry out treatment. Pupils obtain experience not only in the wards, but in the Out-Patient Department, and in the operating room of the Eye and Ear Infirmary. Another attractive elective course, for a very limited number of seniors, is that of a four months' course with The School of Public Health Nursing, conducted jointly by Simmons College and The Instructive District Nursing Association. A three months' course in the Social Service Department is also offered as an elective to a limited number of pupils. Under supervision the pupil visits the homes of patients, institutions for the care of tubercular and chronic patients, social agencies, and legislative hearings on health questions. She attends the weekly conferences on social case work. In this way the pupil nurse sees the communities from which the patients come, the social conditions that hamper proper medical treatment, and learns of the social forces in a community. In this course the pupil sees the medical social worker functioning as a very important factor in making medical and nursing treatment effective.

POST-GRADUATE OPPORTUNITIES. Graduates who wish to specialize in the care of nervous and mental diseases may, by spending a year at McLean Hospital, Waverly, secure the diploma of that school, or they may take a six months' post-graduate course, after which they will receive a certificate. These courses prepare a nurse to meet a great and constantly growing need in the community. A two months' course of duty in the wards is offered to Massachusetts General Hospital alumnae who wish to

study methods adopted since graduation. In this hospital there are thirty or more positions on the nursing staff that command from fifty to seventy dollars a month and full maintenance. There are positions of greater responsibility that command higher salaries. These positions offer good executive experience. The Phillips House, the private pavilion of the hospital, offers many opportunities for special nursing and executive work. The demand for the graduates in the field of private nursing, public health nursing, and to fill positions in other hospitals far exceeds the supply.

Description of Course of Instruction

PRELIMINARY COURSE

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (80 hours; 4 points). Miss Hawkinson.

This course is intended to give the student an intelligent understanding of the structure, functions and hygiene of the normal human body, and to serve as an essential basis for the study of dietetics, materia medica, pathological conditions and other allied subjects. Instruction is given by means of lectures, recitations, demonstrations and laboratory work. The skeleton is used for the study of bones; the manikin, charts, and preserved specimens for the study of organs. Fresh animal specimens of organs are used for dissection, and microscopic slides are used to study the minute structure of tissues.

BACTERIOLOGY (30 hours; 1½ points). Miss Hawkinson.

This course includes an outline of the development of the science of Bacteriology and the importance of its principles to medicine and surgery. A study is made of the characteristics and habits of microorganisms and their relation to disease; methods of disinfection and sterilization; bacteria of milk, water and air; immunity, vaccines and serums. Throughout the course the practical application of Bacteriology to the treatment and prevention of disease is emphasized.

DRUGS AND SOLUTIONS (15 hours; ½ point). Miss Hawkinson.

This course includes a study of the apothecaries' and metric systems; the correct preparation and use of solutions commonly found on the wards; obtaining fractional doses; common terms and symbols; methods of administering drugs; classification of drugs. A short time is also given to help familiarize the student with a few of the important drugs which she may be called upon to administer before receiving her instruction in materia medica.

CHEMISTRY (24 hours; 1 point). Miss Hawkinson.

This course is intended to give such students as have not previously studied this subject, a few of the important principles of chemistry

which will serve as a basis for a better understanding of physiology, dietetics, materia medica and other nursing subjects.

History of Nursing and Ethics (16 hours; 1 point). Miss Johnson.

Early in training the pupil is taught something of the long and splendid history of nursing, and something of the great leaders who have established the traditions and ideals of nursing. The object of this course is to arouse interest in nursing and to create enthusiasm for it. The course in ethics is a series of talks concerning the underlying principles of ethical conduct particularly as applied to nurses.

Practical Nursing (90 hours' demonstrations; 90 hours' classroom practice; 204 hours of supervised practice on wards; 12 points). Miss McCrae.

1. Identification and use of ward linen. Bed and bedding economy. Making empty bed.
2 and 3. Making bed with patient, changing night gown. Use of small pillows and other appliances for comfort of patient. Bedtime toilet, bathing, hair, teeth, back, order of room, ventilation, etc.
4. Fracture bed, preparation, appliances, methods of moving patient, bed making. Cause, prevention, and treatment of bedsores of fracture cases.
5. Ether bed, methods of warming, care in use of heaters and hot-water bags. Reception and after-care of surgical patients.
6. Seating patient up in bed, application of head-rest, pillow sling, small pillows. Seating patient up in chair, arrangement of clothing and blankets.
7. Disinfection of bed, furniture and utensils. Care of room after discharge of patient with infectious disease.
8. Bedsores — methods of prevention and treatment.
9. Preparation and application of appliances — hot-water bags, ice caps and collars, air rings, sling, tourniquet, four-tail bandages, oakum pads, hip rings, heel rings, sheet wadding, poultices, cotton waste pads.
10. Bed bath. Medical, and surgical patients in relation to thigh fracture. The helpless patient. Children.
11. Bathing of male patient — head shampoo — bed foot baths and cleansing baths.
12. Head shampoo, female bed patient — treatment of pediculosis — tangled hair, etc.
13. Charting; daily — 4-hourly and otherwise. Observations on temperature, pulse, and respiration in relation to different diseases.
14. Methods of taking temperature, pulse, and respiration. Care of thermometer.
15 and 16. Enemata and their various classifications. Methods of preparation and mode of administration of purgative enemata. Observations to be made — after-care of patient — care of utensils and apparatus.
17. Vaginal douche — methods of preparing solutions — patients on special precautions — preparation and administration of douche, draping, and position of patient — after-care of utensils.
18. Catheterization — equipment — draping patient — preparation of nurse's hands — local preparation of patient — methods of obtaining sterile specimens of urine. Urine chart — reckoning 24-hourly amount — simple urine tests, etc.
19. Preparation for bladder douche — administration — observations — after-care of apparatus.
20. Alcohol sponge and rub — in treatment of typhoid and other fever patients.

21. Inhalations — steam — stramonium — amyl-nitrite — oxygen, etc.
22. Treatment of local sepsis in hands and feet — procedure in giving antiseptic hand and arm soaks — application of antiseptic poultices.
23. Counter-irritants — method of making and applying mustard — paste — leaf — cantharidal plaster — iodine — cupping — Paquelin cautey — application of leeches.
24. Turpentine and laudanum stuping — methods of preparation — care of skin. Flaxseed meal poultices — various methods of application.
25. Surgical dressing — method in getting out bedside dressings — solutions — instruments and their preparation — the importance of asepsis — preparation of hands — application of swathe and straps — after-care and method of cleansing instruments — disposal of soiled dressings — sterilizing.
26. Enteric precautions — in relation to patient, nurse, and other patients. Care of patient on special enteric precautions — rules to observe.
27. Disinfection of excreta and utensils — nursing in complications — feeding of patient.
28. Typhoid bath — care of mouth of fever patients.
29. Hot-air bath — and other modes of procedure to induce perspiration of patients with renal diseases.
30. Packs — hot, cold, and modified.
31. Nutritive enemata — preparation of different formulae and modes of administration to help retention. Stimulating enemata — observations and nursing in conditions of shock and hemorrhage.
32. Subcutaneous medication — equipment — dosage — preparation of syringe and needle and skin — after-care of apparatus.
33. Preparation of bed for Fowler's position. Method of preparation and application of seepage.
34. Reception of new patients — the first bath — inspection of body and head of female patient — care of property and clothing — general observations.
35. Discharge of patient — instructions in general rules to be observed by the nurse who discharges the patient.
36. Care of the dying patient — attitude toward friends — care of the body after death — care of personal property.
37. Demonstration of equipment and procedure of paracentesis of chest and abdomen, lumbar puncture, stomach lavage and subpectoral infusions.
38. Care and economy in the use of hospital supplies — food. Care of ward furniture — utensils — plumbing — lights, etc.
39. Final practical review.

During this course the class in groups practises the nursing methods in the classroom before attempting to work with the patients, and the instructor emphasizes the underlying principles of each procedure and describes the conditions that require the application.

Social Service (8 hours; ½ point). Mrs. Boretti.

The aim of these lectures is to interpret to the nurses the nationalities of the patients in the hospital; the conditions under which they live and work, and the relationship of these factors to the social treatment and care of the patients after discharge. A brief outline of the development of social work in hospitals and the opportunities for nurses in the field of public health and social work is given.

Dietics and Cooking (48 hours; 2 points). Miss Campbell.

The object of this course is to give a fundamental understanding of the principles and methods of simple cookery for well and sick

persons, to teach the arrangement of a balanced diet according to demands of age, physical activity and climate, and to teach the pupils the intelligent administering of hospital special diets. The course consists of sixteen three-hour lessons, during which a lecture of one hour is followed by two hours' work in the diet laboratory. The instruction relates to

Compostion of food.
Food values.
Diets in various diseases.
Preparation of beverages, cereals, vegetables, meats, etc.

THE JUNIOR YEAR

MATERIA MEDICA (20 hours; 1 point). Miss Hawkinson.

In this course a study is made of the therapeutic action of the important drugs, their dosage, administration, and toxicology. Its purpose is to give the student a sufficient knowledge to enable her to co-operate intelligently with the physician in securing desired results and to safeguard the patient against possible errors.

FIRST AID AND BANDAGING (14 hours; ½ point). Miss Henderson.

This short course in first aid is intended to help the nurse to adapt her hospital methods a little more readily to outside situations, and particularly to emergency situations. The instruction in bandaging is given to small sections of the class twice a week. After consideration of the manufacture, economy, and indications for bandages, the fundamental figures of bandaging are taught. Each nurse has opportunity to apply the various bandages under the individual direction of the instructor.

NURSING OF MEDICAL DISEASES (1st half, 32 hours; 3½ points with 2nd half). Physicians and nurse instructor.

The object of this course is to give the nurse a practical understanding of the causes, symptoms, prevention and treatment of the more common medical diseases, that she may intelligently care for her patients, and give skilled assistance to the physician. This course is comprised of lectures, bedside clinics and classes. The general medical diseases are grouped under diseases of blood, heart and circulatory system, diseases of the respiratory system, diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract, diseases of urinary tract and constitutional diseases.

THE INTERMEDIATE YEAR

NURSING OF MEDICAL DESEASES (2nd half, 32 hours; 3½ points with 1st half). Physicians and nurse instructor.

The various contagious diseases are taught by a specialist. In another group are the diseases of infancy and childhood. The physical care, development, and feeding of a normal infant and of a normal child are also considered. Mental and nervous diseases with their social aspects make up a very important group.

MASSAGE (12 hours; ½ point). Miss Dupee.

This course consists of six lectures on physiological effects of massage, six demonstrations with practice work in massage, manipulations and exercises. Occasionally a pupil receives special instruction and practical experience in treating cases under supervision.

SANITATION (8 hours; ½ point). Miss Hawkinson.

The object of this course is to give the student some knowledge of the methods which are being used to protect the health of individuals and communities. The following subjects are given consideration — sources and routes of infection, sewage and garbage disposal water supply, food and milk supply, air supply and ventilation, health departments and health legislation.

NURSING OF SURGICAL DISEASES (64 hours; 3½ points). Surgeons and nurse instructor.

This course is comprised of lectures, bedside clinics and classes. A lecture is given on anaesthesia. Under general surgical conditions are listed wounds, wound infections, surgical emergencies, surgical procedures, major surgical operations, and plastic surgery. The orthopedic group includes conditions involving bony and muscular systems and certain infections. In another group gynecological conditions are studied.

THE SENIOR YEAR

SPECIAL LECTURES (30 hours; 2 points). Various specialists.

There are several subjects which require only a few hours, and these subjects are grouped to make this series of special lectures.

Among the subjects considered are skin diseases, oral hygiene, diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat, X-ray, invalid occupations, public health nursing, vaccine therapy, mental nursing, tuberculosis, and history of the hospital.

Obstetrical Nursing (45 hours; 2½ points).

Obstetricians and nurse instructors.

The obstetrical training is obtained by affiliation with the Boston Lying-In Hospital, the Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain, or with the Wesson Maternity Hospital, Springfield. The object of this course is to teach pre-natal care, the nursing care of normal and abnormal obstetrical cases, post-partum care, and the care of normal infants.

Nursing, — History, Problems, and Opportunities (30 hours; 2 points). Miss Johnson.

The object of this course is to interpret the development of the schools of nursing, and of the profession of nursing. The course also includes the consideration of nursing organizations and legislation. The reasons for some of the difficulties in the way of progress are discussed, as well as the possible remedies for these difficulties. Articles in current nursing magazines are reviewed. There are case discussions of private duty problems. Certain periods are given to the consideration of ethics as applied to nurses and their work. A brief survey is made of the opportunities in the various post-graduate fields of nursing.

SUMMARY

SUBJECTS	Lectures and Classes	Lab.	Total Hours	Points	Instructor
Preliminary Course					
Anatomy and Physiology, Hygiene	55	25	80	4	Nurse Inst.
Chemistry	12	12	24	1	Nurse Inst.
Bacteriology	15	15	30	1½	Nurse Inst.
Drugs and Solutions	5	10	15	½	Nurse Inst.
Social Service	8		8	½	Soc. Serv. Worker
Dietetics and Cookery	16	32	48	2	Dietitian
History of Nursing and Ethics	16		16	1	Supt. of Nurses
Practical Nursing					
Demonstrations	90				
Practice in classroom		90			
Supervised practice on ward		204			
Total of practical nursing			384	12	Nurse Inst.
Junior Year (last half of first year)					
Materia Medica	20		20	1	Nurse Inst.
Bandaging and First Aid	6	8	14	½	Surgeon and Nurse Inst.
Medical Nursing, 1st half	24	8	32	credited below	Physicians and Nurse Inst.
Intermediate Year					
Medical Nursing, 2d half, Contagion, Pediatrics	32	8	40	4	Phys. and Nurse Inst.
Massage	4	8	12	1	Masseuse
Sanitation	8		8	½	Phys. and Inst.
Urinalysis	1	1	2		Phys. and Inst.
Surgical Nursing, Gynecology, Orthopedic Nursing	32	32	64	3½	Surgeons and Nurse Inst.
Senior Year					
Obstetrical Nursing	30	15	45	2½	Obstetricians and Nurse Inst.
Nursing and Its History, Problems and Opportunities	30		30	2	Supt. of Nurses
Special Lectures	30		30	2	Specialists
Oral Hygiene					
X-Ray, Radium					
Tuberculosis					
Mental Nursing					
Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat					
Skin Diseases					
Nutrition					
Serum Therapy					
Occupational Therapy					
Social Hygiene					
Hospital Administration					
Ethics					
	434	468	902	39½	

THE FIVE-YEAR PROGRAMME IN NURSING

The School of Public Health Nursing in affiliation with the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses conducts a Five-Year Programme in nursing. The completion of this course entitles the pupil to the degree of B. S. from Simmons College, the diploma of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, and, upon the completion of state registration, to a certificate in Public Health Nursing. The School of Public Health Nursing is conducted by Simmons College and The Instructive District Nursing Association.

Graduate nurses who hold college degrees are greatly in demand, especially for positions in administration and teaching. This programme consequently offers a distinct advantage, since it combines technical training with college work arranged to furnish the scientific foundation required in modern nursing and shortens the usual training school course by one year. It is particularly adapted to the needs of recent high school graduates, since it enables those below the age required for admission to the more desirable schools of nursing, to begin their professional preparation without delay.

PLAN OF INSTRUCTION. During the first and second years of the course the work will consist entirely of study at Simmons College, with the usual college vacations. The third and fourth years are devoted to technical work in the Hospital Training School. Students enter the Training School early in the summer following their second year at Simmons College, provided the enrollment is sufficiently large to warrant a summer class; otherwise they enter the Training School in September. The instruction in the Training School extends over two calendar years, but six weeks of vacation are given during the two years in the school. The work consists of practical and theoretical training. Practical training is given in the various medical and surgical departments of the hospital, and in pediatrics; obstetrical training is given in an affiliated hospital. The fifth year is spent at The School of Public Health Nursing for special training in this branch of the work.

Requirements for Admission. Applicants must satisfy the entrance requirements to Simmons College by certificate from accredited school, by examination, or by combination of certificate and examination.

Applicants must be personally adapted to professional nursing. Each applicant must, therefore, apply in person if possible, otherwise by letter, to the Director of the School of Public Health Nursing, who, in conference with the Superintendent of the Training School, will decide upon her personal qualifications.

Students who have satisfactorily completed the first two years of the course, will be admitted to the preliminary course of the Training School for Nurses. The first four months in the school will, however, be considered a probationary period, and only those who prove adapted to the work of nursing will be allowed to continue the course.

Fees and Other Expenses. All fees are payable in advance. For each of the first two years of this programme the tuition fee is $200.00, one-half payable in September, the remainder in January. In addition, labratory fees and deposits amount to about $20.50 for each year. The cost of residence, including board and lodging in the College dormitories, varies from $350.00 to $400.00, one half payable in September, the remainder in January. The tuition fee for the Training School course is $50.00, payable upon admission, with an additional deposit of $10.00 for breakage. Throughout the Training School course the hospital provides, without expense to the student, board, lodging, uniforms (uniforms after the probation period), text books, and care during temporary illness. The expense of the fifth year will depend upon the course selected, but is usually about $800.00.

Information. Application forms, copies of the College bulletin describing entrance requirements, and information in regard to the cost of residence in the College dormitories, may be obtained from the Registrar of Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, Mass. For further information in regard to the course, and for interviews application should be made to the Director of the School of Public Health Nursing, 561 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass.

VOCATIONS FOR NURSES AND USUAL SCALE OF SALARIES

	Including Maintenance Per Month
Head Nurse of Wards	$50.00 to $70.00
Head Nurse of Departments — Maternity, Surgical, Out-Patient Departments	65.00 to 100.00
Anesthetizers	65.00 to 100.00
Assistant Superintendents	75.00 to 100.00
Superintendents of Hospitals	100.00 to 250.00
Superintendents of Training Schools	85.00 to 200.00
Resident Nurses in Schools (Private)	75.00 to 150.00
Nurse Instructors	75.00 to 150.00
Army and Navy Nurses	60.00 to 100.00
Red Cross Nurses	60.00 upwards
Foreign Missionary Workers	35.00 upwards

	Without Maintenance Per Month
Public Health Nurses	$125.00 to 150.00
Executives in Public Health Nursing	150.00 to 200.00
Office Nurses	100.00 to 200.00
Social Welfare Workers	85.00 to 200.00

ADVANTAGES OF THE NURSING PROFESSION

It is the best possible preparation for woman's special sphere, home-making and motherhood. The nurse is sure of expert care if she is ill during the period of training. She is sure of occupation as soon as she is graduated, and except for private nursing requires no equipment. For private nursing the equipment is very inexpensive. She can practise her profession in almost any part of the world. It is the least expensive of professional courses, inasmuch as her services in the wards have a financial value equal to the cost of her instruction and maintenance.

Nurses in Training

CLASS OF 1923

Harriet Fye, Aurora, Nebraska.
Rose Griffin, Norwood, Mass.
Martha Kurz, Bowling Green, Missouri.
Eugenia La Court, Ottawa, Canada.
Martha Miller, Greenfield, Mass.
Ruby Cameron, New Bedford, Mass.
Reta Corbett, Welsford, Canada.
Hazel Davis, St. Albans, Vermont.
Rita Elliott, Frederickton, N. B.
Elsie Floyd, Dexter, Maine.
Gertrude Gates, Malden, Mass.
Mary Newman, Gloucester, Mass.
Doris Owen, Springfield, Mass.
Lillian Reid, Oil City, Penn.
Angeline Roundy, Beverly, Mass.
Louise Spear, Newport, Vt.
Marion Stevens, Hartford, Conn.
Hazel Sullivan, Brookline, Mass.
Mildred Taylor, North Adams, Mass.
Alice Blair, Jewett City, Conn.
Mary Canning, East Dedham, Mass.
Virginia Cates, Roslindale, Mass.
Grace Chadwick, Marblehead, Mass.
Mary Clark, Boston, Mass.
Frances Crocker, Falmouth, Mass.
Dorothy Davol, Somerville, Mass.
Margaret Fay, Dedham, Mass.
Elizabeth Ravina, Paris, France.
Lina Thibault, Ware, Mass.
Maude Wren, St. George, New Brunswick.
Marion Barry, Boston, Mass.
Edith Bragdon, Allston, Mass.
Eleanor Fitzgerald, Franklin, Mass.
May Flett, Millertown, New Brunswick.
Dorothy Garland, Henniker, N. H.
Alice Goodwin, Cleveland, Ohio.
Annie Harkonen, Fitchburg, Mass.
Abigail Howard, Malone, N. Y.
Ella Hunter, Mars Hill, Maine.
Hulda Johnson, Schenectady, N. Y.
Margaret Lewis, Atlanta, Georgia.
Ruth McAdams, Derry, N. H.
Kathryn McLaughlin, Newtonville, Mass.
Evelyn McLellan, Noll Shore, N. S.
Ruth Olson, New Britain, Conn.
Helen Pearson, Quincy, Mass.
Mildred Perkins, Brattleboro, Vermont.
Harriet Quintals, East Douglass, Mass.
Natalie Rogers, Oldtown, Maine.
Olive Scudder, Osterville, Mass.
Helen Turner, Methuen, Mass.
Helen Van Meter, Lakeport, N. H.
Jessie Walkden, Fall River, Mass.
Frances Whitaker, Centerville, Mass.

CLASS OF 1924

Elizabeth Bourgault, Winchendon, Mass.
Ada Brown, Lebanon, N. H.
Evadine Cady, Holyoke, Mass.
Abby Helen Denison, Westerly, R. I.
Mary Griffin, Clinton, Mass.
Marion Griffith, Springfield, Vt.
Agnes Holmes, Clinton, Ontario.
Lena Louise Holmes, Clinton, Ontario.
Gertrude A. Reynolds, Merrimac, Mass.
Eunice Logue, West Bridgewater, Mass.
Mary L. Cuddy, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Teresa Kulcrynska, Cracow, Poland.
Emma Leitenberger, Wollaston, Mass.
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Dorothy Ricker, Brighton, Mass.
Ruth Simmons, Mansfield, Mass.
Gladys Stewart, Thorbrun, Nova Scotia.
Helena Syvertsen, Taunton, Mass.

Bertha Robinson, Southwest Harbor, Me.
Fonda Ruzickova, Czecho-Slovakia.
Rose Pelletier, Oldtown, Maine.
Ella Scott, Barre, Vt.
Mary Shephard, Walpole, Mass.
Margaret M. Spittal, Toronto, Canada.
Ruth Tapley, Lewiston, Maine.
Dorothy Twombly, Dover, N. H.
Frances Winters, Allston, Mass.
Loretta Wolf, Dansville, N. Y.
Jane Cassidy, North Billerica, Mass.
Helen Conger, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Helen Curley, Springfield, Mass.
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Marion Gile, Melrose, Mass.
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Mildred Haskins, Williamstown, Mass.
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Mabel Keach, Cliftondale, Mass.
Jennie Kellogg, Westfield, Mass.
Margaret Kirby, Medway, Mass.
Edna Logan, Fredericton, N. B.
Kathleen Logan, Fredericton, N. B.
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Winnifred Wilson, Dorchester, Mass.
Mary Wiszniewska, Cracow, Poland.
Dorothy Allen, Post Mills, Vermont.
Dorothy Alton, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Miriam Atwood, Newburyport, Mass.
Jessie E. Bennett, Winchester, Mass.
Helen Bubko, Torrington, Conn.
Helen Buchner, Pontiac, Michigan.
Mary Bullard, Wellesley, Mass.
Marion Burnham, Springfield, Mass.
Catherine Cain, New Perth, P. E. I.
Helen Carroll, New Bedford, Mass.
Frieda McAllister, Bath, Maine.
Dora McEwan, Dover, N. H.
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Grace Moynihan, Marlboro, Mass.
Alice Petersen, Marion, Mass.
Esther Robinson, North Easton, Mass.
Helen Rodier, Cleveland, Ohio.
Ida Snow, Marblehead, Mass.
Zelda Torrey, Atlantic, Maine.
Hazel Walker, Pawtucket, R. I.
Mary Weston, Swanquarter, N. C.
Mildred Whiting, B.A., Summit, N. J.
Isabel Willoughby, Ontario, Canada.
Dorothy Yerxa, Rawlins, Wyo.

CLASS OF 1925

Helen Bogart, Holyoke, Mass.
Dorothy Cayford, Skowhegan, Maine.
Margaret Gavin, Parrsboro, Nova Scotia.
Ruth Gedis, Dorchester, Mass.
Eliza Hall, Portsmouth, R. I.
Lenore Hayes, Hampton, New Brunswick.
Ethel Inglis, Barre, Vt.
Ruth Jepson, Warner, N. H.
Elizabeth Lindsey, Wellesley, Mass.
Irene Smith, Taunton, Mass.
Lyle Stinchfield, Skowhegan, Maine.
Anna Theinert, Valley Falls, R. I.
Olive Ancill, South Lancaster, Mass.
Doris Britton, Gardner, Mass.
Doris M. Campbell, W. Somerville, Mass.
Constance Fraser, Brookfield, Nova Scotia.
Emma Gale, Weston, Mass.
Grace Greenwood, Lake Mills, Wisconsin.
Paula Hella, Efernay, France.
Elvira Henricksen, Tacoma, Wash.
Catherine Hubbard, B.A., Cromwell, Conn.
Agnes Kinney, Amesbury, Mass.
Elizabeth Leary, Andover, Mass.
Dorothy Leavitt, Lexington, Mass.
Edna Lepper, Attleboro, Mass.
Clare Mahoney, Lawrence, Mass.
Dorothy Mathews, Cherryfield, Maine.
Esther Martinson, Roslindale, Mass.
Elizabeth Merry, Duxbury, Mass.